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CONGRESS MEETS.

The news of the day for a while at least will come from Washington as Congress is in session. For the first time in sixteen years the Democrats have a working majority in the lower house.

Champ Clark will succeed Uncle Joe as speaker and the party which has campaigned year after year on a radical platform will have an opportunity to try out some of its theories by enacting them.

The situation in the house is unusual. Among the Democratic members there are a number who hold radically different view as to some of the most important planks in the Democratic platform. In the house there is a sentiment for a revision of the tariff and for reciprocity with Canada; likewise there are several well known Democratic members as radically opposed to these two policies as are some of the stand-pat Republicans. It may be that the Democratic house will pull together and present a solid front on the "unterminated." It may be, but we doubt it.

PASSING THEM ON.

The beggar long ago discovered that a ticket to some other place where he can trouble us no more is the thing above all others which we give with the greatest cheerfulness to the applicants for aid. As a result an agency in a New Mexico railroad town, out of a total relief expenditure of \$400 a year, used \$240 for railroad tickets to near-by communities. The officials of neighboring places returned the compliment. AB were mostly giving transportation to meet the demand which they themselves had created by "passing on."

Transportation is often a necessary form of help, but it should be granted only after careful inquiry. It is cruel to send boy away from his home, but nothing could be kinder than to find out where his home really is and send him there. It is cruel to forward consumptives to the west and south where no care awaits them, but their conveyance to sanatoriums and homes ready to receive them is of course the only right way of helping. Often it is wise to send a man and his whole family with him when on good evidence it is clear that work is positively assured to him at the destination.

In order to discourage the indiscriminate granting of free transportation the charity organization department of the Russell Sage Foundation has released the transportation rules and telegraphic code of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections. In accordance with these rules over 400 public and private agencies refuse to buy railroad tickets for applicants except straight through to destination and then only to those who will be better off there. Some of the railroad trunk lines have also adopted the rule that no charity rates shall be granted to any agency not signing the agreement.

The adoption of these rules in one of the large cities reduced to one-half the amount spent for railway tickets. How badly some same method of regulating the cost of "passing on" as needed, is shown in some instances given by Mary E. Richmond in the Survey.

"A feeble-minded woman, young and good-looking, applied to the county officials of a western state, saying that she came from Kansas. The county promptly sent her to an other county, which as promptly sent her back again. Weeping and in great distress, she was sent again and was again returned, this second time in the custody of the county clerk. Such contests are not unknown over the insane."

"A blind man was recently put off the train," writes a Texas correspondent. "Neither city nor county officials would take any responsibility in the matter, and for three or four days the old man sat in the depot. No one knew what to do with the poor old fellow, until finally two horsemen came along and offered to take him away if they were given money for their fares and his. The money was given, he was entrusted to their care, and the three started off."

There are 2,946 counties in the United States and about 70,000 railroad stations. In the great majority

of these are the usual means of relief for strangers. It is evident that one way to arrest the disease of dependency is to provide safe, comfortable transportation and transport it from a cradle of a nation of helplessness.

Since January 1, 1902, 30 open air schools for children afflicted with tuberculosis have been established in 28 cities, according to an announcement made in a bulletin issued today by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The first open air school in the United States was opened in January 1897 by the Board of Education of Providence, R. I., at the instance of Dr. Elmer A. Stimson. The next school was established in May of the same year at Pittsburgh, a third one at Boston in July 1898, and the fourth at Bellevue Hospital in New York on December, 1898. During the year 1899 ten schools in five different cities were opened, in 1900, 16 schools in 12 cities were opened, and eight schools in five cities have been opened to April 1, 1911, while definite provision has been made for 27 more schools in six cities. Many cities are considering the question and will act during the coming year. New York City now has in operation 12 open-air schools and classes, and definite provision has been made for 14 similar classes to be opened to next fall. Boston has five open-air classes in its schools, and Chicago also has several. According to reports received by the National association, the result of the open air class work has been to restore most of the children to normal health and efficiency. One of these open air schools or classes should be established for each 25,000 population, especially in cities.

In New Mexico, where so many consumptives are sent each year, dependent entirely on charity, the burden is more severely felt. Despite all that the smaller places in New Mexico and Arizona can do, it is impossible for them to provide charity for all who are sent to them sick, penniless, without work and unable to work. The system of "passing them on" is indeed a poor charity to all concerned.

COMMENTS BY
THE EDITORS

NEW DRESS IS SAID

TO BE UP-TO-DATE
The Chieftain's new dress this week is of neither the rounds nor the hexagon variety, but it is strictly up-to-date, just the same—Santo Domingo.

AND STILL THEY WANT
THE RECALL ADDED

Life in Phoenix is just one election after another.—Arizona Republic.

WE COULDN'T GET
ALONG WITHOUT THAT

"Drain the swamps and overflow lands" is the slogan of the National Irrigation congress, but the trouble is it we have no lands to drain. If it were possible to drain a little sunshine out of the lands we have, what a daisy hell of a country this would be.—Arizona Star.

ARIZONA ENVIES WHAT
WE ARE WASTING

New Mexico newspapers complain that if the rains continue the grass will soon be so tall that the cattle will get lost in it. We suggest that the Tucson weather bureau man head off such threatened calamity by moving the rain this way.—Arizona Star.

TUCUMCARI IS TO
HAVE BALL TEAM

Fans Are Circulating Petition
for Stock Subscriptions of
\$5 to Finance a Winning
Aggregation.

Special to Evening Herald.

Tucumcari, N. M., April 1.—Tucumcari base ball fans are planning to have a team now, this summer, and to this end are circulating a petition for subscriptions of stock in lots of five dollars which is to be covered by season tickets. One hundred subscribers are wanted and it is thought that no difficulty will be had in obtaining this number. The present promoters are U. S. Devor, James Conwell and C. L. Shelton. New ball grounds will have to be provided for as the old ones on South Fourth street have been taken over by the city and are being transformed into a city park. A few games this season have been played on the vacant lots directly across from the Rock Island depot, and it is thought that this site could be had for the summer games. The members of the team have nearly all been chosen and with a couple of pitchers who are being compensated with, the team will soon be complete.

"Many a married man who might make fortune is handicapped because his wife demands too much of his attention."

"That's right. Just as soon as Fortune begins to tilt with him his wife gets jealous!"—Catholic Standard and Times.

MINING NEWS OF
THE TERRITORY

Resume of Operations and
Contemplated Development:
Work in Various Properties.

Mining Watch

Stage City—A force of 90 men is now employed at the mining camp of the Cheyenne Copper Company at Terlingua in the Davis mountains. Development work of the last four years has increased the metal tonnage of ore. It is reported that the Cheyenne Copper Company has sold 100,000 tons of the Cheyenne company's stock and has an option to purchase the property.

Whether the present assumption is correct as to the property of the Cheyenne company or that the work is to be continued by the Cheyenne company is not known.

It is further reported that the next few weeks will witness the resuming of work upon the surface buildings of the Burro mountain property to Whiteside.

Santa Fe station 20 miles below Whiteside. The Santa Fe branch connects with the main branch at this point.

In the event of a purchase of

the property by the Cheyenne company, which is creating its 400-ton concentrating plant one mile from Whiteside, the new railway could be

used to bring the ore to the smelter.

Spurred by the success of the

mines at Terlingua, the

Cheyenne company has

begun to explore the

area around the

mines at Terlingua.

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